WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XII—NO. 9. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14. 1799. WHOLE NO. 581.

THE TWO CASTLES.

A ROMANCE.

[Continued from our laſt.]

Yes—I will leave her, though Heaven knows I love
Beyond life, empire, conqueſt, all but honor;
Yet I will leave her.

ON the following day Lord Edmund called his ſiſter into his ſtudy. His countenance was pale and melancholy, and his tremulous voice could ſcarce give articulation to his words.

"Margaretta," ſaid he, I have thoughts of returning to London. Are you agreable to it? You tremble, my dear girl! Be ſeated, I fear I am indeed doomed to involve you in my miſery. It is uſeleſs any longer to affect ſecreſy. I love Ella; but think not I mean to give way to a paſſion as fruitleſs as it is criminal: I will fly this hated place. My antagoniſt is, I learn, quite recovered; nothing, therefore, prevents my immediate return to England, except your inclinations. Say, Margaretta, are you not attached to Theodore la Marche?"

Her bluſhes confirmed him in his ſuſpicions, and he continued:

"Our ſituation is peculiarly delicate. However, I will diſcover the real ſentiments of the Chevalier; and, if I find them to be ſuch as I wiſh, believe me, no ſelfiſh concern ſhall induce me to deſtroy your happineſs."

Margaretta was prevented a reply by the entrance of La Marche, who, having a general invitation to the Caſtle, uſually viſited them once a day without reſtraint. In purſuance of his plan, Lord Edmund acquainted him of their intended removal. This intelligence had the expected effect: fearing to loſe the object upon whom he had already fixed his tender affection, he loſt no time in making a full avowal of his paſſion, adding:

"I had hoped to have availed myſelf of this declaration in a more auſpicious moment; but your ſudden intention has removed all poſſibility of delay, and I now throw myſelf entirely upon the mercy of lady Margaretta."

Above all coquettiſh affection, ſhe inſtantly raiſed him from the ſuppliant poſture he had aſſumed, and aſſured him that the conſent of their parents alone could prevent her from beſtowing upon him the hand he ſolicited: that ſhe had already been too much a witneſs of the evils attendant upon diſobedience, to lay herſelf under a parent's malediction; concluding with proteſting, that it was her deſign to write a letter to her father, ſubmiſſively reſigning herſelf to his will.

To this Theodore replied, that he was unfortunately denied the power of ſoliciting his father's indulgence; the Baron being then dangerouſly ill:—"But will you," ſaid he, earneſtly addreſſing Lord Edmund, "endeavor to defer whatever buſineſs it is that calls you away, until ſuch time as I can obtain a confirmation to my happineſs or miſery?"

Unpleaſant as it was to Edmund to ſtay in a country where he was perpetually reminded of an object too tenderly beloved for his peace, he yet heſitated not to give an immediate aſſent; and Theodore, taking a tender adieu of his newly-elected miſtreſs, departed, after promiſing to meet her again, in the evening, at the cottage.

Margaretta then retired, to write to Lord Dunkeith. In her letter ſhe pathetically implored his forgiveneſs for the raſhneſs of her conduct, informed him of the offers of Theodore, and requeſted his concurrence to a match by which alone her future happineſs could be preſerved or deſtroyed. She then related what had befallen her brother ſince his abſence; and ſtated, in forcible terms, his unhappy ſtate, and ſorrow for paſt offences.

When ſhe had finiſhed, ſhe ſhowed it to Edmund, who readily approved of it, and promiſed to incloſe it in one from himſelf. This done, Margaretta felt her mind relieved from a melancholy and oppreſſive load; and repaired, with lightened ſpirits, to the habitation of La Motte. She found Jaqueline in tears, and Pierre vainly endeavoring to comfort her.

"Ah, madam!" cried ſhe, upon the entrance of Margaretta; "our dear Ella is loſt!—gone, no one knows whither!—and I am a poor, miſerable, undone creature!"

"Gone!" re-echoed Margaretta. "Heavens! what mean you?—Ella, your daughter, loſt?"

"Ah no, madam!" replied Jaqueline; "ſhe was not my daughter; and, what makes it worſe, at this very moment the ſecret of her birth would have been diſcovered, and her beauty and virtue would no longer have been hid in this obſcurity. The Baron la Marche has juſt ſent for me, and I well know his buſineſs."

Margaretta ſat almoſt ſtupefied with grief and aſtoniſhment. The unconnected volubility precluded all poſſibility of her comprehending the real ſtate of the caſe: which Pierre noticing, ſaid—

"Jaqueline, you bewilder the lady with your imperfect account:—if you will be a little tranquil, I will explain all. You muſt know, madam," continued he, "that the lady Theodoſia did not die in child-bed, as was reported: but the Baron, full of rage, having ordered her into perpetual impriſonment in one of the dungeons of the Caſtle de Montreuil; my wife ſecreted the child; and, to elude the vengeance of the Baron, determined to bring it up as her own. The deception paſſed; the Barom permitted us to reſide in this cottage; and having intruſted to me the care of lady Theodoſia, I continued, at ſtated periods, to carry the child to her. The laſt interview they had was about a week preceding the death of that lady, when ſhe hung the picture of the Marquis her huſband round Ella's neck; who has ever ſince carried it about her, unknowing of the original, or her who beſtowed the precious gift. The Baron is now, we learn, on his death-bed, and has ſent for us (doubtleſs, repentant of his paſt conduct); and Ella might now be reſtored to her rights: but, ſo perverſe is our deſtiny, ſhe has been miſſing an hour, and is no where to be found. The Chevalier has generouſly ſet off in ſearch of her; and on his return reſt all our hopes."

The night now drew on apace, and their anxiety was wound up to a dreadful height. Another meſſage arrived from the Baron, and Jaqueline was obliged to attend.

Alarmed at the lateneſs of the hour, Margaretta requeſted Pierre to return with her to the Caſtle. When they arrived, ſhe learned, to her inexpreſſible ſurpriſe, that Edmund had been abſent above an hour. Pierre was obliged to go back to learn how all went on, and left Margaretta in a ſtate of the moſt dreadful ſuſpenſe.

At length the horn was ſounded, and the voice of Edmund revived the ſinking heart of Margaretta. Unable to reſtrain her impetuoſity, ſhe ruſhed to the door; and met him bringing in the ſuppoſed-loſt Ella. With an involuntary expreſſion of ſurpriſe and diſpleaſure, Margaretta ſtarted back; and Ella, ſpringing forward, fainted in her arms.

"Take care of her, for heaven's ſake!" cried Lord Edmund. "She has been dreadfully abuſed. I have, providentially, been the means of ſaving her life."

Margaretta bore her, with the aſſiſtance of Roſa, to her apartment; and directly diſpatched Maurice to Pierre, with the news of her ſafety. As ſoon as ſhe was ſufficiently recovered, Ella, at the requeſt of Margaretta, related the cauſe of her alarming abſence.

"I was," ſaid ſhe, "wandering penſively through the wood, when I heard the voices of men coming near me. In an inſtant ſeveral ruffians ſurrounded me, among whom I diſcovered one to be the perfidious Oda. With a broad grin, he pronounced me his prize; and would have carried me fairly off, had not Lord Edmund, fortunately hearing my outcries, run to my aſſiſtance. Chance directed him to the ſpot in a propitious moment,—and with his ſword he deſperately wounded Oda: the others made off, terrified at the thoughts of approaching death. The villain implored mercy and forgiveneſs; and, on condition of having his pardon, promiſed to reveal a ſecret of importance. He now lies in the wood; and, I believe, Lord Edmund deſigns to let his ſervants bring him hither."

Satisfied at once of all her doubts, Margaretta affectionately embraced her young friend, and imparted to her the ſurpriſing diſcovery ſhe had made in her abſence. Ella was no leſs aſtoniſhed than pleaſed at the account, and waited impatiently the reſult of Jaqueline's interview with the Baron; yet ſighed to think that, in the preſent unfortunate ſituation of affairs, the acquiſition of birth or fortune would not enſure to her future felicity.

Their conference was interrupted by a meſſage from Lord Edmund, deſiring their preſence, that he might inform them of what had paſſed between himſelf and Oda, who had been brought thither, and ſeemed much better ſince his terrors of approaching death were removed by the free confeſſion of all his guilt. They immediately repaired to the parlor, where Edmund waited them, and from him learned an explanation of the whole myſtery.

[To be continued.]

MAXIM—None are either ſo happy or ſo unhappy as they imagine.

THE ROAD COLLECTOR;

Or Anecdotes of an Highwayman, related by himself.

I ONCE overtook an old grazier on Putney Heath, dreſſed like a beggar; but I knew the old dog did not want for money: ſo I takes half a dozen guineas out of my purſe, and gives them to the old man, ſaying, "My good old honeſt friend, there are three or four very ſuſpicious men behind us, I therefore beg you will put this money in your pocket for me, for by your dreſs they won't ſuſpect you of being worth their notice." The old man, pleaſed at the confidence I put in him, and taking me no doubt for a gentleman, anſwered, "Sir, I have fifty guineas tied up in the fore lappet of my ſhirt, and I will put your's with them for ſecurity: ſafe bind, ſafe find, you know is an old maxim, and a very good one too." After traveling for ſome time together very lovingly, we came into a lane very well ſuited to my views of convincing my companion that there was no rule without exceptions. "Old gentleman," ſaid I, "as nobody ſeems willing to rob you to-day, I muſt even take that trouble myſelf. I am a gentleman of the road by profeſſion: ſo pray, hand over the lappet of your ſhirt, or——" The ſight of a piſtol did not much terrify the old jockey, becauſe he loved his money better than his life; ſo that I was obliged to diſmount, and cut off the lappet myſelf, vi et armis. As I left him he roared out, "O my money! my money! my money!" and concluded by vowing that he would never do a good-natured action any more as long as he lived.

Another time, I fell in with a lawyer at Uxbridge: finding he was going to town the ſame evening, I pretended buſineſs there too. As we jogged on, I complained that my neighbors' cattle had broken into my meadows, and done me much miſchief, and that if I knew an honeſt lawyer, I would ſet him to work. He ſaid, by way of recommending himſelf as politely as poſſible, that the injury I had ſuſtained was highly actionable, and in law was called Damage Feſant. Pretending to know his profeſſion by his manner of anſwering me, I ſaid, "May I be ſo bold, ſir, ſeeing that you are a lawyer and a gentleman, as to aſk you what you call an action in trover?" He anſwered, with no little importance, "Sir, it ſignifies, in our common law, an action which a man has againſt another, that, having found any of his goods, or gotten them in truſt or confidence, refuſes to re-deliver them upon demand, but converts the thing in queſtion to his own uſe." "True, ſir," ſays I: "and ſo," preſenting a little bull-dog to Qui Tam's breaſt, "if I ſhould find any money about you, and get unlawful poſſeſſion of it, why that is only actionable in trover, you ſay. Therefore, you harpy, hand over the rhino inſtantly! for I am reſolved to defend the action. If you refuſe, take a habeas for the other world, and move your cauſe back, by certiorari, into Weſtminſter Hall, if the devil has no objection!" "This," replied the lawyer, "will amount to robbery, and requires no leſs ſatisfaction than a man's life." But parſon Brief could not outpreach me: I took a fee of forty guineas, and rode off.

A FRAGMENT.

****** "TAKE a judgment againſt him, and execute it immediately," ſaid the lawyer. The man he addreſſed was a chriſtian---the lawyer had only his name to tell he was one. "It will ruin him, if I follow your advice," ſaid the client, who was a man of compaſſion---- "if you conſult the intereſt of another more than you do your own," interrupted the lawyer, "why do you ſend for me?"---I could bear no more---but I hope the man of compaſſion did not ſuffer benevolence to be rooted from the breaſt where it ſeemed to bud.

We know that the law is good---if a man uſe it lawfully---but we ſhould ever deal with others as we would wiſh others deal with us.---And would the lawyer like that any man ſhould take a judgment againſt him and execute it immediately?---No---Judgment belongeth only to one---- and although we are all debtors to him, he would readily give us all liberty and happineſs for ever.******

RABELAIS.

THIS droll ſays of the art of phyſic, that it is properly enough compared by Hippocrates to a battle, and alſo to a farce, acted between three perſons, the patient, the doctor, and the diſeaſe. The doctor, and the diſeaſe, however, riſque nothing; the riſque is always upon the patient.

FOR THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FAREWELL TO THE COUNTRY:

A SONNET.

O YE ſweet haunts of Peace and Solitude!
Moſt loth am I to bid you now farewell,
Again to mingle with the wily brood,
That mid the din of buſy city dwell:

I would there were for me ſome quiet cell,
Where I might far from Folly's court abide;
Where never Vice might ſpread her magic ſpell,
But ſtill love, friendſhip, and the Muſe reſide.

Dear, wiſh'd delights! were you but mine, vain pride
Might view with ſcorn my cottage ſimply dreſt,
While I would wiſh that good might him betide,
And thank kind heaven for an unruffled breaſt.

But 'twill not be---I muſt my lot endure,
And patience ſoothe the ill it cannot cure.

November 12, 1799.

WINTER:

AN ODE.

FROM the bleak regions of the north,
With clouds of deepen'd gloom,
Relentleſs winter iſſues forth,
His empire to reſume:
The balmy zephyrs flee away,
And all the blooming ſweets of May,
Affrighted at his iron reign;
While the bright monarch of the ſky,
Scarce darts a beam of light from high,
To chear the frozen plain.

Where is the verdure of the field,
The landſcape's lively glow?
Hid from our view, they lie conceal'd
Beneath a world of ſnow.
The birds no more, from tree to tree,
Warble, with ſweeteſt melody,
Harmoneous notes of praiſe and love:
Ah! from the bleak, tempeſtuous wind,
A ſhelter they no longer find,
Within the leafleſs grove.

And lo, the ſtreamlet clear as glaſs,
Which murmur'd through the plain,
Congeal'd into a ſolid maſs,
Held by the tyrant's chain:
It's waters flow along no more,
Whoſe purling charm'd the ear before,
And lull'd the love-ſick mind to peace;
Yet though theſe dreary ſcenes ariſe,
Where'er around we turn our eyes,
Let melancholy ceaſe.

For ſoon, with vernal beauty crown'd,
Again ſhall Spring appear;
To ſhed her fragrant ſweets around,
And renovate the year:
With genial warmth, with chearing ſmile,
Once more ſhall looſe the frozen ſoil,
And while ſurrounding eyes admire,
The monarch of the frigid zone
Shall quit his empire, and his throne,
And ſullenly retire.

The moral of theſe varying ſcenes,
To life we may apply;
And hence, a uſeful leſſon learn,
To teach us how to die!
For, though the human race decay,
Though man again return to clay;
Yet, at the voice of Heaven's Eternal King,
Theſe dry and wither'd bones ſhall riſe,
To realms of bliſs beyond the ſkies,
To never-ending Spring.

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION.

BOAST not thy bloom, thou beauteous roſe!
Soon the blaſt ſhall tear thy leaf!
Boaſt not thy bliſs, vain man! for woes
Soon ſhall rend thy heart with grief.

What though on thee gay fortune ſmile,
And promiſe golden hours of peace;
Dread diſtreſs and ſad turmoil,
Soon ſhall bid the bleſſings ceaſe!

FEMALE HEROISM.

ABOUT ten years ago, there lived at Vienna a German Count, who had long entertained a ſecret amour with a young lady of conſiderable family. After a correſpondence of gallantries, which laſted two or three years, the father of the young Count, whoſe family was reduced to a low condition, found out a very advantageous match for him, and made his ſon ſenſible that he ought in common prudence to cloſe with it. The Count, upon the firſt opportunity, acquainted his miſtreſs very fairly with what had paſſed, and laid the whole matter before her with ſuch freedom and openneſs of heart, that ſhe ſeemingly conſented to it; ſhe only deſired of him that they might have one meeting before they parted for ever.

The place appointed for this meeting was a grove, which ſtands at a little diſtance from the town. They converſed together in this for ſome time, when on a ſudden the lady pulled out a pocket piſtol, and ſhot her lover in the heart, ſo that he fell dead at her feet. She then returned to her father's houſe, telling every one ſhe met what ſhe had done. Her friends, upon hearing her ſtory, would have found out means for her eſcape, but ſhe told them ſhe had killed her dear Count, becauſe ſhe could not live without him, and that for the ſame reaſon ſhe was reſolved to follow him by whatever way juſtice ſhould determine. She was no ſooner ſeized, but ſhe avowed her guilt, rejected all excuſes that were made in her favor, and begged her execution might be as ſpeedy as poſſible. She was ſentenced to have her head cut off; and was apprehenſive of nothing but that the intereſt of her friends would obtain pardon for her. When the confeſſor approached her, ſhe aſked him where he thought the ſoul of her dear Count was? He replied, that his caſe was very dangerous, conſidering the circumſtances in which he died. Upon this, ſo deſperate was her phrenzy, that ſhe bid him leave her, for that ſhe was reſolved to go to the ſame place where the Count was. The prieſt was forced to give her better hopes of the deceaſed (from a conſideration that he was upon breaking off ſo criminal a commerce, and leading a new life) before he could bring her mind to a temper fit for one who was ſo near her end.

Upon the day of her execution, ſhe dreſſed herſelf in all her ornaments, and walked toward the ſcaffold more like an expecting bride, than a condemned criminal. She was placed in a chair, according to the cuſtom of that place; where after having ſtretched out her neck with an air of joy, ſhe called upon the name of the Count, which was the ſignal appointed for the executioner, who with a ſingle blow of his ſword, ſevered her head from her body.

A LUCKY PHYSICIAN.

ABOUT half a century ago, Doct. Broxholme, one of the Radcliffe's travelling fellows of Oxford, on his return from Padua, viſited Paris, in his way to England. While he was there, an opulent merchant was taken ſo dangerouſly ill, that all the eminent Pariſian Doctors deſpaired of his life. The merchant's friends were adviſed to conſult the Engliſh Phyſician then at Paris. Doctor Broxholme accordingly attended for ſome time, and on his patient's recovery, he was preſented with a draft of 500l. Miſſiſſippi ſtock. By the time Doctor Broxholme arrived in London that ſtock had riſen to more than twenty times its original value, being about the time of the South Sea Bubble. The Doctor ſold his ſtock for 10,000l. and thus realized his valuable fee, while thouſands by ſpeculating in that ſtock were ruined.

VIRTUOUS LOVE.

IT glows, but ſcorches not; it enlightens, but hurts not; it conſumes not, though it burns; it dazzles not, though it glitters; it refines without deſtroying; and though it be hot, yet it is not painful.

ANECDOTE.

A MAN having ſlipt from the top of a houſe he was repairing, had the good fortune to ſave his own life by falling on a paſſenger, who fell a victim to the violence of the ſhock. The friends of the deceaſed inſiſted on ſatisfaction being made to the utmoſt of the poor fellow's ability, and took him before a magiſtrate. This latter being a joceſe, as well as a juſt man, thus decided. "Let any one of the friends of the deceaſed mount to the houſe from whence the culprit fell, who ſhall be forced to ſtand in the poſition the unhappy paſſenger was in, with full liberty for the former to fall on him from the vaſt height with all his force."

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1799.

OFFICIAL.

The Frigate Congreſs, Capt. Sever, and Eſſex, Capt. Preble, will proceed from Newport, where they are to rendezvous by the 25th inſt. with whatever veſſels may want convoy all the way to Batavia; they will leave Batavia in the courſe of the month of May next, to return to the United States.

[From the Daily Gaz[illegible] of yeſterday.]

At a late hour laſt night, we met the ſhip Argus, Capt Main, coming up, in 47 days from St. Sabaſtians. From our correſpondent, we have received Paris papers to the 16th of October. We lament that we have only time to announce ſummarily their important contents. Theſe papers give the official details of Maſſena's operations from the 25th of Sept. to the 8th of October, by which it appears that on the 25th of Sept. he paſſed the Lent at Dietikon, beat Gen. Korſakoff, and ſummoned Zurich to ſurrender; the terms were not accepted, and the town was taken by aſſault. In the mean time, Suwarrow had advanced to act in concert with the armies lately attacked by Maſſena, but finding them defeated, avoided an action by keeping the mountains---here he was, however, attacked, and left 2000 wounded, a part of his artillery, and almoſt his whole baggage. In the mean time Korſakoff, informed of Suwarrow's ſituation, haſtily aſſembled a corps, compoſed of the remnant of his army, and that of Hotze, the Batavian contingent, and that of Conde, attempted to march to the Thur, and from thence to Zurich. Maſſena attacked him, forced him to repaſs the Rhine with loſs. Maſſena, in theſe battles, ſtates, that he has taken 18,000 priſoners, more than 100 cannon, and 13 ſtands of colours---that 4 Generals have been taken, and 5 killed! Loſs of the enemy in toto more than 30,000 men.

[The day Capt. Main ſailed, poſitive news of Buonaparte's arrival in Paris was received at St. Sabaſtians.]

Extract of a letter from John Morton Eſq. American Conſul at Havannah, dated Nov. 24, 1799

"The Governor has juſt iſſued a proclamation, requiring all ſtrangers to depart hence in two months."

By the Swediſh ſhip Nordiſha, arrived on Thurſday, came a copy of the ſaid proclamation---It is well known that no foreigners are permitted to eſtabliſh themſelves in the Spaniſh colonies for tranſacting buſineſs---the liberty of trading to the port having been encroached upon in that reſpect, and other improper characters having introduced themſelves, the order is intended to rectify theſe abuſes.

A MOST UNNATURAL MURDER.

On the 3d inſt, a ſhocking murder was perpetrated near Elizabeth (Hager's) Town, by a Dutch book-binder, near 50 years of age. It is ſuppoſed he muſt have had the inhuman action in contemplation ſome time previous to its accompliſhment. On the morning of the above mentioned day he deſired his wife to go out and cut ſome ſmall wood for the ſtove; and whilſt ſhe was thus employed he planted himſelf at the door with a tomahawk in his hand; after taking this ſtation he called to his wife to come in to the children; in conformity to the requeſt ſhe came in, but juſt as ſhe got inſide the door, near to him, he knocked her down, ſeveral times repeating his blows, thinking, as it is ſuppoſed, that ſhe was dead; after which, he went to his four children, gave them four blows each, and then, to crown the bloody deed, cut his own throat from ear to ear, with a razor; having, when ſeveral medical gentlemen were called in, this laſt mentioned inſtrument of death in one hand, and a large club in the other, which he had graſped ſo faſt at the time of dying, that it was with much difficulty forced from his hand. The wife and two eldeſt children recovered in ſome meaſure; but there are no hopes entertained of their lives being preſerved for any length of time. The ſcene preſented a horrid ſpectacle, covered with brains and blood, and the mangled bodies of the dead, and thoſe in dying ſituation---The cauſe of this conduct in the old man has not as yet been accounted for; but we expect on the reception of the next Elizabeth-Town paper to be able to give a more preciſe account of this affair, ſo terrible to the feelings of human nature.

BOSTON, December 3.

SKETCHES OF INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. Howland ſailed from Hamburg, Oct 13. On the evening of the 11th he was informed of the receipt of news of a defeat experienced by the Engliſh in Holland; but we imagine it a mere report, as we have a paper of Oct. 12, and that is ſilent as to ſuch an event.

The new poſitions of the Gallo-Batavian forces, are within 3 or 4 hours march of Amſterdam, taking a ſtrait line. They have retreated about half the diſtance from Pancras, (their laſt head-quarters, advance of Alkmaer) towards Amſterdam.

The Hamburg paper of Oct. 10, ſtates, that the Allies had taken Genoa, after defeating the French there, who are ſaid to have loſt 6 or 7000 men---That "an expreſs is ſaid to have arrived laſt night (Oct 9) with news of the total defeat of Maſſena's army, and the retaking of Zurich;" That their Sardinian Majeſties arrived at Leghorn, Sept. 22, on their way to their ancient reſidence.

Relative to the armies, the paper of Oct. 12 mentions, that the Auſtrians have taken Pignerol by aſſault, which is about 24 miles S. W. of Turin; and was, by the laſt accounts, poſſeſſed of a part of Championet's army; that Maſſena poſſeſſed Zurich, and had reorganized Republican Municipality; and that he had ſurrendered the body of Hotze to the Imperialiſts, who had buried it with military honors.

LATEST OCCURRENCES IN SWITZERLAND.

BREGENZ, Sept. 27.

"On the 23d in the morning, Gen. Hotze was informed, that the French had croſſed the Linth; but as he did not fear a ſerious attack, nor conceived the danger to be ſo great as it really was, he mounted his horſe, accompanied by ſome huſſars, Col. Plunket, the Lieut. Col. of the huſſars of the frontiers, and ſome Adjutants, at ſix in the morning, and proceeded to the advanced poſt, between Schandis and Caltenbrunn, to reconnoitre. Suddenly they found themſelves ſurrounded by the enemy, who fired upon them with ſmall arms. A corporal, who was preſent, and who was ſo fortunate as to cut his way through, ſays, that he had ſeen Gen. Hotze fall from his horſe, and that he was found dead in a ditch the day following; that Col. Plunket, and the Colonel of the frontier huſſars, had alſo been killed. The enemy afterwards made a violent attack, carried the bridge at Grunau, where they took poſt. At nine o'clock, three battalions of Ruſſians, under the command of the Prince of Wirtemberg, arrived from Rapperſhwyl, who ſtormed the bridge from Grunau to Ulanach, without firing a ſhot. But the enemy, reinforced by freſh troops, renewed the attack, and forced the Ruſſians, by a heavy grape-ſhot fire, to quit that poſt again, on which occaſion, beſides the privates, a Colonel, a Lieutenant Col. and 12 officers were killed, and a Ruſſian General wounded. Should no ſuccours arrive from Zurich, Gen. Hotze's column will be forced to retreat to the Rhine.

"Six in the evening.---The Ruſſians have alſo been defeated near Zurich, and forced to retreat. Zurich is again occupied by the French. This afternoon the head quarters of our troops were ſtill at St. Gall, and the troops at the diſtance of a mile and a half. As they are not in ſufficient force, it is feared they will be obliged to retreat acroſs the Rhine."

By an arrival at Portland, in 49 days from Liverpool.

LONDON, October 8.

The puplic are now relieved from the ſtate of anxiety occaſioned by the non arrival of diſpatches from Holland, advices having been received yeſterday evening, from Field Marſhal his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, with the important intelligence that our brave troops and the Ruſſians, who co-operated with them, gained a ſignal victory over the Dutch and French on Thurſday laſt, which put our troops in poſſeſſion of the Lange Dyke, Alkmaer, Bergen, Egmont-op-Hoop, and Egmont-op-Zee. The news was, this morning, between eight and nine o'clock, announced to the public by the park and tower guns, and publiſhed in the London Gazette Extraordinary.

October 11.

We this morning received Paris Journals to the 7th inſt. incluſive. The news they bring is affecting to humanity, and the only hope we have in laying it before our readers, is that the loſſes ſuſtained by the Allies have been exaggerated in the French reports. That Maſſena ſhould not only retrieve the affairs of his army, but deſtroy completely the two armies, well appointed as they were, which oppoſed him, killing 8000, with their General (Hotze) taking 5000 priſoners, with three Ruſſian Generals, and wounding upwards of 6000, appears to be hardly credible, yet ſuch is the ſtatement that has been publiſhed OFFICIALLY at Paris, and which alſo mentions the capture of Zurich by the French army.

COURT of HYMEN.

IN pleaſure's tide let others ſwim,
And ſpread the ſwelling ſail,
To catch the ſounding of a name,
Or mad ambition's gale.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening the 23d ult. at White Plains, JAMES WOODS Eſq. of this city, to Miſs SALLY HATFIELD, daughter of Richard Hatfield Eſq. of that place.

On Saturday evening laſt, by the Rev. Dr Rodgers, Mr SAMUEL GELSTON, jun. merchant, to Miſs ELIZA BUCHANAN, daughter of Thomas Buchanan, Eſq. all of this city.

On Sunday evening laſt, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Capt. WILLIAM PELL, of this city, to Miſs ELIZABETH BOGERT, daughter of Capt. C. Bogert, of Paramus (N. J.)

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Birkby, Mr. RICHARD S. CLARK, to Miſs AGNESS BINNENGER, daughter of Mr. Abraham Binninger, merchant, all of this city.

Same evening, at Red-Hook (L. I.) by the Rev. Mr. Iſeland, Mr. JACOB FROST to Miſs MARY STODDARD, daughter of Mr Robert Stoddard, of that place.

To-morrow evening a CHARITY SERMON will be preached in the NORTH CHURCH, and a collection made for the benefit of the charity ſchool.

[The ſum collected in the New Dutch Church, laſt Sunday evening, amounted to 460 dollars]

THEATRE.

This Evening will be preſented, the celebrated Opera, of

The Siege of Belgrade.

To which will be Added, the FARCE of,

The Jew and the Doctor.

*** The Doors will be opened at a quarter paſt Five---and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at a quarter paſt Six.

Box 8s, Pit 6s. Gallery 4s.

Vivat Reſpublica.

10,000 DOLLARS.

Tickets in the State Road Lottery, no. 2,

In whole, half, or quarter Shares, for ſale by John Harriſon, no. 3 Peck-ſlip.

TAKEN UP ADRIFT,

On the 10th. inſtant, a SHIPS BOAT, the owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges. Enquire at No. 8 Hague Street. Dec. 11, 1799.

THOMAS PEDLEY,
Perfumer and Hair Dreſſer,

Reſpectfully informs the public that he continues his buſineſs at no 219 Water-ſtreet, near Crane-Wharf, where he has for ſale, juſt from London, a complete aſſortment of Perfumery, and Ladies Braids of all ſizes and colours. Gentlemen's Wigs and Scalps made on the ſhorteſt notice.

December 14. 81 tf

For Sale by J. HARRISON, no. 3 Peck-Slip,

Almanacks for 1800,

By the groſs, dozen, or ſingle.

ALSO,

A general aſſortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

Chriſtmas Pieces,

Handſomely painted, and plain, and a great variety of CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR PRESENTS for children

COURT of APOLLO.

CHRONOLOGY OF FASHION.

WHEN Eve and Adam firſt were wed,
On dreſs they threw no thought away,
No faſhions, like our great folks, led,
Nor ſilks nor ſattins bought away;
Of petticoat, coat, hat, or wig,
They never ſaw a particle,
They wore a leaf, nor car'd a fig,
For any other article.

But faſhion ſoon beat up recruits,
New modes in haſte came ſtalking in,
For Nimrod wore a pair of boots,
Though not like ours for walking in:
When Charles the ſecond bore the ſway,
They were a ſet of merry grigs,
'Twas then the ton to daſh away,
In ſquare toed pumps and perriwigs.

Queen Beſs no tippet wore, nor muff,
So fond of plaits and quillery,
With paſteboard-looking threefold ruff,
'Twas vaſtly like a pillory;
The ladies too of ancient fame,
With waiſt ſo taper, long, and ſmall,
Not like our modern taſty dames,
For now they wear no waiſt at all.

Yet faſhion guides the hand of art,
Gives commerce circulation too,
To poverty can wealth impart,
And ſpur to emulation too:
But may our high-born beauteous fair,
In whate'er mode they dreſs them all,
Columbia's produce ever wear,
And then the poor ſhall bleſs them all.

ANECDOTE.

THE love of long chriſtian names by the Spaniards has frequently been an object of ridicule. A Spaniard on his travels arrived in the night-time at a little village in France, in which there was but one hotel. As it was almoſt midnight, he knocked at the door a long while without hearing any one ſtir. At length the hoſt putting his head out of his chamber window, aſked who was there. The Spaniard replied, "Don Juan, Pedro, Hermandez, Rodriguez, Alvarez de Villa-nova, Count de Malafra, Cavellero de Santiago d'Alcantara." "Mercy on me," ſaid the hoſt as he ſhut the window, "I have but two ſpare beds, and do you aſk me lodging for a ſcore?"

ANDREW R. MILLER,
No. 99 William-Street,

IN addition to his aſſortment of DRY GOODS, has received a handſome aſſortment of Plain and Spangled paper Fans, richly Spangled Silk do. Plain black Paper and Crape do. Rich Cloak-Sattin, different colors. Pelings, &c Fine black and white Laces and Edgings. Fine India Book Muſlins. Wadding for interlinings. Silk Velvet of different colors. Furniture Dimity. A large aſſortment of Sattin and China Ribbons, worthy the attention of country merchants. 79 tf

DANCING.

Mr. DUPORT, reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that his School will open on Thurſday, 21 inſt. at Lovett's (formerly Hunter's) Hotel, no. 69 Broadway. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to perfect themſelves in this genteel accompliſhment, or to learn the higher branches of it, may receive private tuition at Mr. Duport's room, between the School hours, or at their own houſes---any private parties of Ladies and Gentlemen who deſire to be taught minuets, cotillions, or any other dances, may depend on every attention being paid.

N. B. Thoſe who may honor Mr. Duport with their commands, or require further particulars, will pleaſe to apply at no 69 Broadway.

GEORGE G. BUFFET,
No. 76 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

OFFERS the Ladies, Gentlemen, and Public at large, the following articles for ſale very low for caſh.

HAIR POWDER.
Beſt ſcented Marechalle,
do. Violet,
do. Bergamot,
do. Plain,

BROWN POWDER.
Marechalle,
Dutcheſe,
Bergamot,
Orris do.
Violet do.

POMATUMS
Marechalle,
Ducheſe,
Vanille,
Elliothrope,
Milleſleurs,
Bergamot,
Citron,
Lavender,
Bears Greaſe.

SCENTS.
Muſk,
Bergamot,
Citron,
Lavender,
Thime,
Roſemary.

SCENTED WATERS.
Cologne,
Hungary,
Lavender,
Honey water,
Milleſleurs,
Carmy,
Bergamot,
Arquebuſade, for ſwellings, bruiſes, contuſions, cuts, ſcars, &c.

Orange flower,
Roſe,
Noijau,
Red Lavender.

Variety of Cordials,
Spirits of Cochlearie,
Eſſ. Antiſcorbutic, for the gums.
Syrup Pectoral, for cold, cough, and conſumption.
The genuine Balſam of Life, which will expel all pains of the head and Stomach.
Pectoral Lozenges.
Peppermint do.

SHAVING SOAPS.
Beſt Naples,
Shaving Powder,
Eſſ. of Soap,
Windſor,
Italian ſquares.

Plate Powder
Almond Paſte
Specific Tincture for the head-ach,
Superfine Pearl Powder,
Superfine Rouge,
Lip Salve,
Silk Puffs,
Swandown Puffs,
Combs of all kinds,
Comb Bruſhes,
Tooth Bruſhes,
Tooth Powder,
Opiat do.
Writing paper,
Wax, Wafers,
Ink-powder, Quills,
Blacking balls,
Tupee Iron,
Shaving boxes and bruſhes
A variety of other articles.

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Tyler, of the city of New-York-Mariner, by an aſſignment or inſtrument of writing, bearing date the ſeventh day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, did aſſign, transfer, and let over unto David Harriſſon, all that certain lot, piece, and parcel of ground and houſe, theseon ſtanding, ſituate, lying, and being in the fifth ward of the city of New-York, for the reſidue of the term of twenty-one years, which commenced the ſeventeenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; which houſe and lot was then in the actual poſſeſſion of the ſaid William Tyler. To have and to hold the ſame, with the appurtenances, unto the ſaid David Harriſſon, his executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, from the date of the ſaid aſſignment, for, and during all the reſt, reſidue, and remainder of the ſaid term of twenty-one years, provided that if the ſaid William ſhould pay to the ſaid David, three hundred and fifty dollars, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with the ſaid aſſignment, then the ſaid aſſignment, or transfer, to be void. But if default ſhould happen to be made in the ſaid payment, then the ſaid David was declared to have full power to ſell, and diſpoſe of the ſaid houſe and lot of ground aforeſaid, and premiſes, at public auction. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the ſaid money, according to the ſaid condition. Now therefore, notice is hereby given to all perſons that the ſaid aſſigned premiſes, and all right, title and intereſt of the ſaid William, will be ſold at public auction, at the premiſes, on Monday, the fifth day of May next, at twelve o'clock at noon of the ſame day, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the principal and intereſt due on the ſame bond or obligation. Dated this 1ſt day of November, 1799.

75----6m DAVID HARRISSON.

DANCING.

Mr. DUPORT, reſpectfully informs the Young Gentlemen of this city, that he has opened his Evening School, at Lovett's (formerly Hunter's) Hotel, Broad-way, on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, from 3 o'clock P. M. till 9. The terms will be made known by applying at the Hotel. 80---tf.

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Bedlow of the city of New-York, in the ſtate of New-York, gentleman, and Catharine his wife, in order to ſecure the payment of four hundred and ſixty pounds, with lawful intereſt, unto Samuel Akerly, of the ſaid city, Ship Wright, on or before the ſixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, according to the condition of one certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date with the Indenture of Mortgage hereafter mentioned. And alſo, for and in conſideration of the ſum of five ſhillings to them in hand paid, by the ſaid Samuel Akerly, did by Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1797, grant, bargain, alien, releaſe, enfeoff, convey and confirm unto the ſaid Samuel Akerly, and to his heirs and aſſigns for ever, all thoſe three certain lots of ground, ſituate lying and being in the ſeventh ward of the city of New-York, being part of the farm late belonging to Hendrick Rutgers, deceaſed, and known and diſtinguiſhed in a certain map or chart thereof made, by lots number two hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and thirty, and two hundred and thirty one: Bounded ſoutherly in front by Henry-ſtreet, northerly in the rear by lots number ninety eight, ninety nine, and one one hundred, belonging to the ſaid parties of the firſt part; eaſterly by lot number two hundred and thirty two, alſo belonging to the ſaid parties of the firſt part; and weſterly by lots number two hundred and twenty five, two hundred and twenty ſix, two hundred and twenty ſeven, & two hundred & twenty eight, belonging to the ſaid parties of the firſt part. Each of the ſaid hereby granted lots of ground containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty five feet, and in length on each ſide one hundred and eight feet. And whereas the ſaid indenture of mortgage contains a power in the words following, to wit: "And if default ſhall happen to be made in the payment of the ſaid ſum of four hundred and ſixty pounds, with intereſt as aforeſaid, or any part thereof, on the day of payment above limited, that then and at all times thereafter it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Samuel Akerly, his executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, and the are hereby fully authoriſed and impowered to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid hereby granted three lots of ground and premiſes above-mentioned, with the appurtenances, at public auction, to the higheſt bidder, purſuant to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided, and in due form of law to ſign, ſeal, execute and deliver good and ſufficient deeds of conveyance for the ſame premiſes to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof, his, her, or their heirs and aſſigns for ever. And out of the monies ariſing by or from the ſale thereof, to retain and keep the ſaid ſum of four hundred and ſixty pounds, and the intereſt thereof, or ſo much thereof as may be then due and unpaid, together with all coſts, charges and expences occaſioned by ſuch default, rendering the overplus money (if any there be) unto the ſaid William Bedlow, his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns. Which ſale ſo to be made by virtue of theſe preſents, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and ſhall, and is hereby declared to be, at all times forever thereafter a firm and ſufficient bar and preclu-ſion to the equity of redemption of the ſaid hereby granted premiſes, and to any claim or pretention that may be made thereto by them or either of them, the ſaid parties of the firſt part, their heirs or aſſigns, or any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, lawfully claiming or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the ſaid four hundred and ſixty pounds, and the intereſt thereof, according to the condition of the ſaid bond or obligation, which yet remains due and unpaid. Therefore notice is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that purſuant to the power contained in the ſaid indenture of mortgage and according to the directions of the act in ſuch caſe made and provided, the ſaid mortgaged premiſes will be ſold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-houſe, in the city of New-York, on the fifth day of May next enſuing the date hereof, at twelve o'clock at noon of the ſame day, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the principle and intereſt due, and to become due on the ſaid bond or obligation. Dated New-York, 1ſt November, 1799.

PRISCILLA AKERLY, Executrix
JACAMIAH AKERLY,
THOMAS DRAKE, &
ARCHIBALD KERLY, Executors
} of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Samuel Akerly, deceaſed.

An Elegant Aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's
MOROCCO POCKET BOOKS,
for ſale at no. 3 Peck-ſlip.

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No. 3 Peck-Slip.